

ASSIGNMENT 11

Textbook Assignment: "Basic Photojournalism" and "Radio," pages 12-1 through 13-9.

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| <p>11-1. Photojournalists normally communicate by which of the following methods?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Photographs only 2. Carefully worded copy only 3. A harmonious combination of photographs and words 4. One dynamic photograph that portrays the essence of a news story <p>11-2. What is the primary objective of a photojournalist?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To write interesting captions that adequately describe the photographs 2. To communicate primarily through well-written copy 3. To tell the Navy story in whatever form that best suits a given event or situation 4. To communicate primarily through photographs | <p>11-6. News photographs may NOT be used to accomplish which of the following objectives?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supplement feature stories 2. Support headlines and spot news stories 3. Present a different idea to each person who sees the photograph 4. Act as independent stories when accompanied by a cutline <p>11-7. Almost all press photography is classified into what two categories?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Movies and stills 2. Spot news and features 3. Advance news and spot news 4. Hometown news and spot news <p>11-8. The spot news photo differs from the feature photo in that the spot news photo is affected by what other factor?</p> |
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IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 11-3 THROUGH 11-5, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE HISTORICAL PERIOD IN WHICH PHOTOJOURNALISM WAS USED AS DESCRIBED IN COLUMN A. NOT ALL RESPONSES IN COLUMN B ARE USED.

- | <u>A. USES</u> | <u>B. PERIODS</u> | |
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| 11-3. Professional photographers used to record war as history and to present realistic scenes designed to shock | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spanish-American War 2. Civil War | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is unrehearsed 2. It requires extensive planning 3. It permits the photographer to use lighting to establish a desired mood 4. It requires selection and posing of the subject for an effective shot |
| 11-4. Progress in producing film, more rapid transportation and photoengraving | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. World War I 4. Korean | <p>11-9. When you plan photographic coverage of a news event, which of the following goal(s) should you attempt to achieve?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creative impressions through the use of people 2. Pictures that tell a story within themselves, when necessary 3. Simplicity and the human element 4. All of the above |
| 11-5. Photojournalists sought to interpret the war by concentrating on individuals | | |

- 11-10. Which of the following is NOT an effective technique in planning pictorial coverage of a news event?
1. Preparing outlines and identification for personnel who you plan to photograph
 2. Planning the inclusion of real or implied action in the shot
 3. Preparing a complete shooting schedule and sticking to it
 4. Planning your shots to show only emotions or attitudes appropriate to the event
- 11-11. A storyboard should be included in which part of the photo-journalist's shooting script?
1. First part only
 2. Second part only
 3. Third part only
 4. Anywhere, depending on your preference
- 11-12. The reason(s) a planned photo feature will interest a particular audience should be listed in which of the following part of a photojournalist's shooting script?
1. First part only
 2. Second part only
 3. Third part only
 4. Anywhere, depending on your preference

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 11-13 THROUGH 11-15, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE TECHNIQUE OF GOOD SCRIPT SHOOTING THAT IS BEST DESCRIBED BY THE DEFINITION IN COLUMN A. NOT ALL RESPONSES IN COLUMN A ARE USED.

	<u>A. DEFINITIONS</u>	<u>B. TECHNIQUES</u>
11-13.	A shot that is the same as the eye receives	1. Closeup 2. Long shot
11-14.	A shot that shows greater detail than the eye receives	3. Medium shot 4. Natural shot
11-15.	A shot that shows the subject in its entirety and relates it to its surroundings	
11-16.	In a picture story layout, the lead picture can be identified by which of the following factors?	1. It's the first picture in the sequence 2. It's the picture that contains the essence of the story 3. It's referred to directly in the outline
11-17.	Assume that you are assigned to furnish regular photo coverage for the public affairs office. To be ready for this duty at all times, you should perform all except which of the following actions?	1. Have a camera and accessories assigned for your exclusive use 2. Clean and test your equipment regularly 3. Keep your equipment assembled in one place 4. Make sure the PMS card is maintained up to date

- 11-18. Of the following attributes, which is the most difficult and important for a good news photographer to cultivate?
1. Mastering the mechanics of photography
 2. Developing an inquisitive nature
 3. Gaining a self-confident attitude
 4. Learning to work with sureness, deftness and thoroughness
- 11-19. When shooting good composition, you should give primary consideration to what element?
1. Creating the illusion of depth to the scene
 2. Selecting the lighting conditions
 3. Properly placing the subject within the area of the photo
 4. Selecting the proper supporting elements of the main subject
- 11-20. To keep composition simple while maintaining interest, you should use which of the following procedures?
1. Include several objects of equal interest
 2. Include as many lines and shapes as possible
 3. Use numerous objects scattered at random
 4. Use a single object with less conspicuous supporting elements
- 11-21. By portraying supporting elements in a simple composition, you achieve what objective?
1. Accentuate the main idea of the photograph
 2. Separate the subject into several interesting ideas
 3. Eliminate empty spaces in the photograph
 4. Eliminate the need of taking more than one shot of the scene
- 11-22. Assume that you are assigned to photograph the Naval station's new swimming pool to accompany a story about it in a local newspaper. Which of the following details is most likely to detract from the intended point of interest?
1. A number of spectators around the pool watching the water activities
 2. The lines of the sidewalks in the recreation tend to point toward the pool
 3. A pretty girl in a bathing suit is seated in the foreground facing the camera
 4. The bright reflection on the water is in sharp contrast to the dark trees in the background
- 11-23. Where may the point of interest be located when you apply the rule of thirds?
1. In any one of the nine areas formed by the vertical and horizontal lines
 2. In only the center area formed by the vertical and horizontal lines
 3. In any of the three areas formed between the two horizontal lines
 4. At any one of the intersections formed by the horizontal and vertical lines

- 11-24. Which of the following scenes describes the best use of a leading line?
1. A winding path beginning in the center foreground and leading to a cottage, the intended point of interest, at the top center of the picture
 2. A waterfall, the point of interest, in the upper left of the picture produces a small stream flowing diagonally to the lower right foreground
 3. A street beginning in the lower left corner of the scene leads to the point of interest, a mansion, in the upper right corner. The street has two intersections and several parked cars.
 4. A narrow river flows from the upper left of the picture to the lower right. An old grist mill, the intended point of interest, is situated on the bank of the river in the upper one-third of the scene

11-25. To suggest the great height of a building effectively, you should use which of the following techniques?

1. Tilt the camera upward from a low angle
2. Take a downward shot from a taller building
3. Include a nearby tree for a framing effect
4. Take an eye-level shot at sunrise or sunset so the light is coming from a low angle

11-26. To attract attention to the point of interest of a building, you should use which of the following photographic techniques?

1. Shoot the building from as far away as possible
2. Show a road starting in one corner, and going past the building
3. Frame the building with some trees, or some type of arch
4. Place several people in front of the building facing the camera

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 11-27 THROUGH 11-31, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE COMPOSITIONAL LINE THAT ACHIEVES THE EFFECT IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

	<u>A. EFFECTS</u>	<u>B. LINES</u>
11-27.	Action	1. Curved
11-28.	Dignity	2. Diagonal
11-29.	Beauty	3. Horizontal
11-30.	Tranquility	4. Vertical
11-31.	Strength	

11-32. The term "weight" in the discussion of a balanced composition has what meaning?

1. The relative size of an object
2. The amount of light reflected by an object
3. The object's size, shape, tone and location
4. The actual weight of an object in relation to a standard weight

11-33. To take a picture of a white dog and bring out its details, you should photograph it using which of the following techniques?

1. Against a dark background
2. In a very bright light
3. Against a white background
4. With backlighting and underexposure

11-34. Which of the following procedures is the best method for stressing depth in a photograph?

1. Using frontlighting principally
2. Keeping the foreground completely clear
3. Focusing for the greatest possible depth of field
4. Placing familiar objects in the background or foreground

11-35. What is the most critical factor in good action photography?

1. Timing
2. Perspective
3. Composition
4. Tone

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 11-36 THROUGH 11-40, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE TYPE OF PICTURE STORY USED FOR THE EXAMPLE IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

	<u>A. EXAMPLES</u>	<u>B. TYPES</u>
11-36.	Pictures that tell the main story supplemented with some related information	1. Pure picture 2. Picture text
11-37.	A series of pictures selected to stand alone in telling a story	combination 3. Picture story
11-38.	Pictures of Navy scenes chosen to give a nautical effect to a brochure	within text story

11-39. Pictures selected to tell a complete story and used with a text that presents a separate but related story

11-40. Pictures chosen to attract attention and introduce a story

11-41. What type of picture story is the most difficult to develop?

1. Picture-text combination
2. Pure picture story
3. Picture story within text
4. Illustrated text

11-42. What are the two approaches that a photojournalist may apply to a subject?

1. Perspective and subjective
2. Subjective and objective
3. Objective and perspective
4. Subjective and interpretive

11-43. Photojournalists attempt to portray their feelings of the subject to the viewer by what approach?

1. Interpretive
2. Objective
3. Subjective
4. Perspective

11-44. In general, you should NOT take informal portraits of subjects in which of the following locations?

1. Their work areas
2. A studio
3. Their homes
4. In recreational areas

11-45. What parts of the subject are important in the informal portrait?

1. The hands and face
2. The shoulders and head
3. The chin and mouth
4. The mouth and eyes

- 11-46. Which of the following is NOT a technical requirement of a good news photograph?
1. Important details well lighted and emphasized
 2. Good composition consisting of leading lines and based on the rule of thirds
 3. Enough contrast so important halftones will not be lost in reproduction
 4. Sharp focus on the main points of interest
- 11-47. Which of the following groups of words lists the elements of radio writing?
1. Music, conflict and voice
 2. Sound, music and voice
 3. Conflict, sound and voice
 4. Conflict, music and voice
- 11-48. What is the most important element of radio writing?
1. Sound
 2. Conflict
 3. Voice
 4. Music
- 11-49. According to radio writers, the backbone of interest in radio writing is which of the following techniques?
1. Pacing and timing
 2. Aural sense appeal
 3. Conflict
 4. Rapid getaway
- 11-50. Broadcast copy with all unnecessary words trimmed away is writing that adheres to which of the following principles?
1. Clarity
 2. Conciseness
 3. Correctness
 4. Conversation
- 11-51. The hallmark of broadcast journalism as a writing art is that copy must have what element?
1. Color
 2. Conversational tone
 3. Accuracy
 4. Interesting angle
- 11-52. Broadcast news copy normally has what type of lead?
1. Who
 2. What
 3. When
 4. Why
- 11-53. What primary factor governs the length of most radio news stories?
1. Contents
 2. Time
 3. Announcer discretion
 4. Commercial value
- 11-54. In introducing the name of an individual into a news story, which of the following examples indicates the recommended style of use?
1. John Smith, city councilman
 2. The Honorable Joseph Sims, Mayor of Fort Worth
 3. Baseball great Joe DiMaggio
 4. Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of Defense
- 11-55. Which of the following statements is a recommended rule for broadcast writing?
1. Ignore colorful words in hard news copy
 2. Use a person's middle initial, when available, in all copy
 3. Use contractions whenever possible
 4. Use numbers whenever possible at the beginning of a lead to catch listener interest

- 11-56. Which of the following statements is NOT a broadcast writing rule concerning abbreviations?
1. Avoid starting a sentence with an abbreviation
 2. When in doubt about using an abbreviation, write it out
 3. The use of abbreviations for most military installations is permissible
 4. Never abbreviate the names of states
- 11-57. "She sells seashells by the seashore" is an example of which of the following grammatical terms?
1. Alliteration only
 2. Sibilants only
 3. Both alliteration and sibilants
 4. Homonyms
- 11-58. A fund drive netted \$10,421.10. How should that amount appear when included in a radio news release on the drive?
1. \$10,000
 2. \$10,421.10
 3. 10-thousand-400 dollars
 4. Ten thousand, four hundred dollars
- 11-59. What verb tense is the most effective for broadcast news?
1. Present tense only
 2. Past tense only
 3. Future tense only
 4. The one most natural to a given situation
- 11-60. Which of the following sentences is written in the active voice?
1. The speech was delivered by Dr. Smith
 2. The speech will be delivered by Dr. Smith
 3. Dr. Smith delivered the speech
- 11-61. As a general rule of thumb, you should keep broadcast copy sentences within a maximum length of how many words?
1. 14
 2. 20
 3. 25
 4. 40
- 11-62. Which of the following styles is best for most radio writing?
1. Formal
 2. Forceful
 3. Conversational
 4. Impersonal
- 11-63. Broadcast copy is constructed to allow for easy editing by deleting sentences from the bottom up.
1. True
 2. False
- 11-64. Question and quotation leads should NEVER be used in hard news stories.
1. True
 2. False